

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 1, 1952, by the McKay Maxlin Co., from West Allis, Wis.

PRODUCT: 92 cartons, each containing 1 16-ounce bottle, of *McKay's Maxlin liniment* at New York, N. Y. Each carton contained a circular entitled "McKay's Maxlin Liniment For Best Results, Follow Directions Carefully."

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Contains 16 Fluid Ounces McKay's Maxlin * * * Liniment Active Ingredients - Menthol Crystals U. S. P. XI, Oil Wormwood (American), Tincture Iodine U. S. P., Ether U. S. P. (4 oz. by Volume), Soap Liniment U. S. P."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the above-mentioned circular were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of the conditions suggested and implied and was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it, namely, (circular) "McKay's Maxlin Liniment * * * Directions for Use on Tendons, Ligaments, Ankles, Splints, Knees, Shoulders and Hips: Apply with a toothbrush or a small quantity in hand * * * In severe cases of lameness, injured tendons or ligaments, better results are obtained by using a sheet of oiled silk or waxed paper over the painted leg, covered by two or three sheets of cotton. Used in this way it produces a strong, beneficial sweat, which helps to remove soreness and fever * * * Directions For * * * Steaming of Kidneys * * * A few drops rubbed out well between the palms of hands and applied to * * * kidneys * * * provides an excellent steamer."

DISPOSITION: December 16, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

✓ **3918. Misbranding of pine needle bath oil. U. S. v. 288 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33069. Sample No. 13932-L.)**

LIBEL FILED: April 22, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 19, 1952, by House of Pine, Balpine, Inc., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 288 4-ounce bottles, 88 8-ounce bottles, 48 16-ounce bottles, and 5 32-ounce bottles of *pine needle bath oil* at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Balpine Pine Needle Bath Oil Concentrate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label of the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective for skin, nerve, muscle, and circulatory disorders, and that the article would induce sound sleep, relieve tiredness, calm the nerves, and stimulate and invigorate the body. The article was not effective in the treatment of these conditions nor for the purposes mentioned.

DISPOSITION: December 10, 1952. The May Co., Denver, Colo., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

3919. Misbranding of Caragol. U. S. v. 18 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31667. Sample No. 7188-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 6, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, June 15, and July 20, 1951, by Caragol Laboratories, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 18 cartons, each containing 16 4-ounce bottles and 6 1-ounce bottles, of *Caragol* at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Caragol (Linimentum Caragolis) Active Ingredients: Menthol, Camphor, Oil Wintergreen (Synthetic) Extract Capsicum."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and in the circular wrapped around the 1-ounce bottles represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for sprains, strains, muscular aches and pains, stiff neck, back strain, lumbago, burns, bruises, frostbite, sunburn, rheumatism, arthritis, and neuritis, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 30, 1953. Caragol Laboratories, Inc., having filed an answer denying that the product was misbranded and subsequently having stated that it did not wish to contest the action, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a local hospital.

3920. Misbranding of MacLevy hand massagers. U. S. v. 5 Devices, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 34144. Sample No. 14581-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 17, 1952, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 8, 1952, by the MacLevy Equipment Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 5 *MacLevy hand massagers* and a number of leaflets entitled "Reduce At Home" at Salt Lake City, Utah. The device consisted of 4 rubber balls mounted on a metal shaft with a handle at each end.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned leaflet accompanying the device were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device would be effective to bring about a reduction in weight, whereas the device would not be effective for that purpose.

DISPOSITION: December 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices and leaflets be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

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PRODUCTS

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Arthritis, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.		dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride tablets.....	3907
Bath oil, pine needle.....	3918	Dunkler Cancer Test, Reagents....	¹ 3912
Calcium pantothenate tablets....	3913	Enca Cream.....	² 3911
Cancer Test Reagents, Dunkler....	¹ 3912	Estrogenic substance.....	3901
Caragol	3919	Gonorrhea, remedy for.....	3902
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Diethylstilbestrol perles.....	3901	liver-folic acid-B ₁₂ injection....	3909
		Livo B-12 injection.....	3908

¹ (3912) Permanent injunction issued.

² (3911) Contains opinion of the court.